

ASKS EARLY VOTE
ON RATE INCREASE

Mr. Tillman Will Try To-Day
to Have Senate Name Day
for Final Action.

STARTS LIVELY DEBATE

Declares His Purpose to "Try Out"
Those Who Profess Desire
for Legislation.

SURPRISED BY MR. FORAKER

Ohio Senator Offers an Anti-Pass Amend-
ment of Sweeping and Drastic
Character.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 74 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.

Senator Tillman gave notice to-day that to-morrow he would try to obtain a unanimous consent order naming a date for a final vote on the Railroad Rate Regulation bill, and that, should he fail in his effort, he will keep at it day by day until such an order is agreed upon.

This notice served to provoke a discussion in which several senators took part, but out of which no definite action came. Most of the talk had to do with the form in which Senator Tillman should make his request, particularly with reference to the method of acting upon the numerous amendments to the Hepburn bill which have been presented.

Senator Tillman, of Maine, impressed upon Mr. Tillman the advantage of providing for five or six days, or even more, for discussion of the different amendments, because the real importance of the Senate's action centered about some of these amendments.

The general trend of the discussion was that the Senate should "get down to business" on the rate question, devoting its time from now on to the consideration of the bill and amendments.

Senator Tillman will first ask for a vote the latter part of next week, but there is no probability of an agreement for a final vote that early.

WILL ASK EARLY VOTE. "I am going to try to get the bill passed in the next twenty-four hours or less, and to be able to get a pretty clear understanding of the situation of these many propositions of desire for comparatively early action."

Two speeches looked forward to with great interest will be delivered by Senator Tillman, of Pennsylvania, and Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin. It is understood that the latter will deliver a long and powerful speech in support of his amendment.

Senators who advocate specific provision for judicial review of the tariff are expected to support the amendment to which they will give their support, it being the idea of the leaders that it will be better to have the same thing done by the Senate than by the House.

After Senator Tillman presented his views, Senator Foraker, speaking for the Democrats, said he did not believe there was a single senator who would say he opposed a judicial review.

MR. FORAKER SPEAKS SURPRISE. Senator Foraker sprang a surprise in the shape of an anti-pass amendment. This prohibited any railroad from issuing passes to any except its own employees, and one who shall not be allowed free on other roads, or shall be compelled to pay the same rates as are charged others for like service.

Senator Foraker asked Senator Tillman to accept this amendment. Senator Tillman replied that, in view of the peculiar circumstances under which the measure was introduced, he would not feel at liberty to accept it, but he would support it if it were adopted by the committee.

A similar request was made by Senator Cushman in behalf of his amendment prohibiting railroad contributions to political campaigns and with the same result.

Senator McLaughlin, as a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, expressed the hope that Senator Tillman might see his way clear to accept the Cushman amendment.

"I am a believer in that proposition," said Mr. Tillman, "but I cannot see my way clear to accept it, especially when there is not a majority of the committee present."

SATISFIED MR. SCOTT. The South Carolina Senator added to the list of the day by presenting a communication from W. W. Snyder, an attorney of Charleston, W. Va., charging that the railroads practically dominate that State. The writer expressed the opinion that Senator Tillman was representing West Virginia better than other of its Senators.

"I submit this," explained Senator Tillman, "in response to the editorial suggestion of the Senator from West Virginia. I am sure that he would like to hear something even more to the point than this. I will endeavor to satisfy him."

URGES A LOCK CANAL. General Ernst Tells Senate Committee Such a Waterway Is Best and Cheapest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.—General Oswald H. Ernst, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, appeared before the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals to-day in favor of a lock level canal for Panama. He was convinced, he said, the United States could get a better canal in less time and with less expense than in trying to build a sea level canal. He declared the lock canal would cost less than one-half the expense of a sea level canal and could be built in half the time.

Concerning the military aspects of the two projects, General Ernst said both would be vulnerable and he would not be in favor of making the waterway a military proposition. He would have the canal neutral, but in the control of Americans. He thought that foreign commanders would be afraid to use the canal if engaged in a war with the United States.

TROLLEY KILLS AGED MAN. Patrick Shevlin Run Over by Kingsbridge Car—Motorman Says He Tried to Stop.

While crossing Amsterdam avenue at 25th street late yesterday afternoon, Patrick Shevlin, sixty years old, of No. 1281 Third avenue, was run over by a Kingsbridge trolley car. John Hackett, the motorman, who lives at No. 18 East 125th street, was locked up in the West 125th street station on a charge of homicide.

Hackett says he saw the aged man tottering across the avenue and sounded his bell, but Shevlin did not seem to hear. When he tried to stop his car Hackett had great difficulty, as the rails were slippery. Several women who were on the car, which was crowded, became hysterical.

SENTENCE SPRIGGS TO-DAY. Mr. Jerome Will Ask Heaviest Possible Penalty for Slave Trader.

Robert H. Spriggs, a negro, who was convicted of abducting white women, whom he lured from their homes and kept captive in his dives, will be sentenced by Judge Cowing in General Sessions to-day. So will Sallie Bennett, a negro, who was lured from her home and kept captive in the dives, and who pleaded guilty rather than go to trial. District Attorney Jerome will appear before Judge Cowing and will ask the heaviest penalty be given to Spriggs.

CONGRESS NOT TO
TOUGH THE TRIFLE

Mr. Payne Definitely Informs
Republicans There Will
Be No Revision.

MAJORITY SUPPORTS HIM

He Believes Attempt to Revise Sched-
ules Would Mean Loss of
the House.

PRAISE FOR THE DINGLEY LAW

Revisionists Take the Ground Republicans
Will Lose if They Do Not
Amend Schedules.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 74 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.

Republican members of the House of Representatives who have been urging tariff revision were definitely told to-day by Mr. Payne, of New York, leader on the floor, that there is no hope for them in this Congress.

This information came in the form of a letter to Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, who was delegated by his State delegation to try to get consideration for amendments to schedules regarded in New England as oppressive.

Mr. Payne holds that if republicans seek to revise the tariff at this time they will lose the House. Mr. McCall and all his fellow revisionists assert that if they do not revise the tariff the House will be lost.

There are more who concur in the opinion of the revisionists than in that of Mr. Payne, but an undoubted majority of members refuse to entertain the idea of revision at this time and confess that, win or lose, they must "stand pat" in the next election.

MR. PAYNE TO THE PRESIDENT. Mr. Payne received a letter from Mr. McCall, calling to his attention the platform of the republicans of Massachusetts, which called for changes in the schedules. In his reply Mr. Payne laid great stress on the fact that the last republican national convention did not declare for a revision of the tariff, but insisted that this question be left to the people.

"Congress is not prepared to review the tariff schedules in that calm and judicial frame of mind so necessary to the preparation of a tariff act at a time so near the coming Congressional elections."

The Dingley bill was the most successful ever enacted. Its practical results were so evident to the country during the last campaign that it was regarded as a landmark in the history of tariff making.

Mr. Payne said that the republicans should not precipitate action in the future result in a temporary reversal of the policy of protection in the United States.

DINGLEY BILL BEST. "While it is true that some improvement could be made in the tariff under the Dingley bill, it was prepared as a free trade act at the time of its passage as any tariff act at the present time would be. During the nine years of its operation the country has enjoyed prosperity unparalleled in its history. At the present time it is simply marvelous."

"We may well hesitate to take any chance of interrupting the business of the country by a general revision of the tariff, and we should never enter upon it until we are satisfied that such a revision will accomplish results far outweighing any well grounded apprehension of business depression and consequent evil results which would come even temporarily from such revision."

ALCOHOL DEFEATS OIL TRUST. Ways and Means Committee Will Report Bill Removing Revenue Tax from Denatured Alcohol.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 74 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.

Free alcohol is to compete with the Oil Trust if the Ways and Means Committee of the House carries its action to-day into legislative enactment. It will on Wednesday report a bill relieving domestic denatured alcohol from all internal revenue tax.

Denatured alcohol can be made from corn, grain, roots and fruits. With the tax removed it will be a competitor as fuel for motor cars and as a substitute for kerosene oil for lighting.

The decision to report the bill resulted from protracted consideration of the subject. The main opposition came, it is said, from the oil interests. They presented the view that the removal of the tax would be a loss of revenue for the government, and that the practical business men, favored by the bill, would be benefited by the tax.

Denatured alcohol is extensively used in the manufacture of explosives, and its removal from the tax would be a loss of revenue for the government.

MORMONS TEACH POLYGAMY. That Children in Utah Are So Taught Disclosed by One of Senator Smoot's Witnesses.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 74 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.

That the children of the Mormon Church are being educated to believe in polygamy was disclosed to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections by one of Senator Smoot's witnesses to-day.

James H. Linford, president of the Brigham Young College, had been called to refute the testimony of Professor Wolfe, of the same institution, against Mr. Smoot. Mr. Linford declared he had never been a polygamist, but he admitted he believed in polygamy and in the Mormon Church with regard to polygamy.

Several other witnesses for Senator Smoot were examined, but none of them gave any time being taken up with discussion of the business relations of the Mormon Church and in an effort to show that many of the Utah county officials of Utah asserted to be Mormons are not members of the Church.

Investors, brokers and home seekers will find practical suggestions in the HERALD'S Real Estate Section. Out to-morrow.

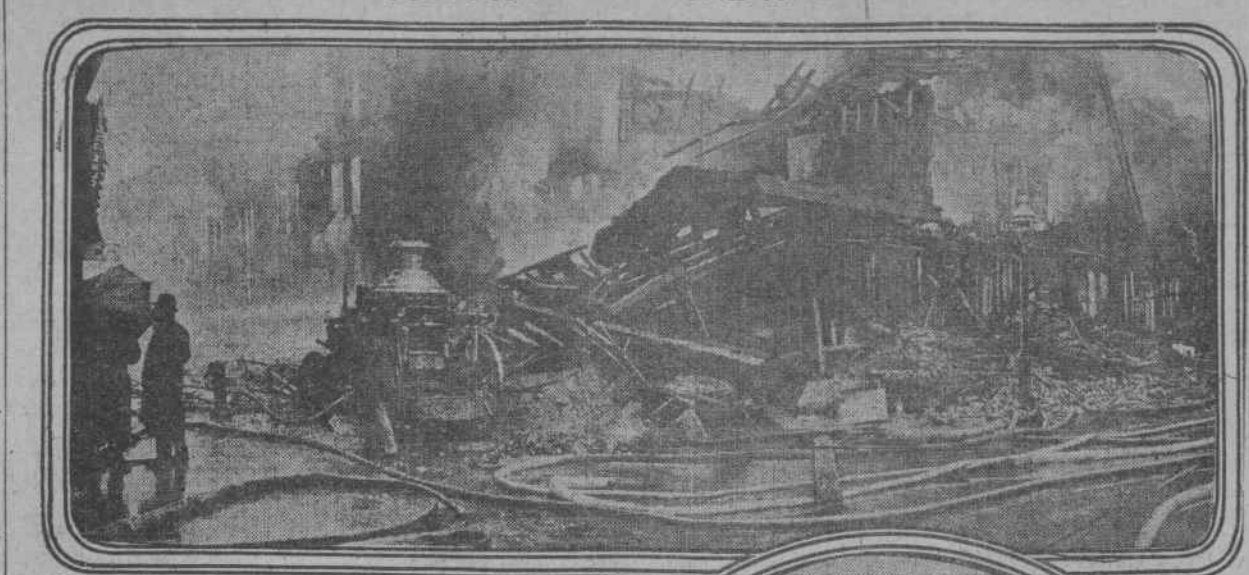
"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, PAGAN." Baptist Clergyman Denounces It as "Fearful Concoction" of Many Other Theories.

In a paper on "Christian Science, Its Manifest Attractions," read yesterday by the Rev. Dr. A. Lincoln Moore, of the Riverside Baptist Church, before the Baptist Ministers' Conference, in the Twenty-third street Y. M. C. A., the clergyman said:

"This modern Y. M. C. A. to devote the callow, has mixed a little truth with a vast amount of superstition. She has stirred together in her cauldron, theosophy, theology, therapeutics, philosophy, mysticism, pantheism, antinomianism, spiritualism, spiritualism, mesmerism, and hypnotism, and has distilled the compound with the addition of misleading theories of Christian Science. It would be laughable indeed, if it were not so sad, to see many persons striving down the fearful concoction."

"Christian Science is un-Christian, anti-Christian, and un-Christian. Christless, Godless—in brief, Pagan."

SCENE OF GREENWICH FACTORY FIRE AND ONE OF THE VICTIMS



Old west side morgue and tenements crushed by falling walls.

REJECTED, WOUNDS
GIRL AND ENDS LIFE

Disappointed Artist—Waiter Shoots
Franchini's Daughter in
Restaurant.

AS SHE CALLS HER FATHER

Discharged from Place Because of Annoy-
ance to Young Woman, He Per-
sists in Seeing Her.

Incensed because she resented his attentions, Vincent Carpi, a young artist from Turin, Italy, shot Louise Franchini, twenty years old, only daughter of Giuseppe Franchini, proprietor of a restaurant in No. 103 West Twenty-fifth street, at eight o'clock yesterday morning and then killed himself. In the New York Hospital, to which the girl was taken, it was said that she died last night.

Franchini's daughter acted as cashier of his restaurant, from which, after ten years of management, he is to retire at the end of this month. About six months ago Carpi was employed in the restaurant as a waiter, although little was known of him except that he worked with Paul Franchini, the proprietor's son.

Since that time Carpi had forced his attentions upon the girl at every opportunity, despite threats of arrest. Sunday evening he accosted her in front of the restaurant and was repulsed.

When Carpi entered the restaurant yesterday morning several persons were eating breakfast. Louise was at the cashier's desk. Her father and mother were upstairs. Carpi spoke to her, ignored her, and then he went into the hall and rang a bell to call her father. Divining her purpose, Carpi drew a short into her breast a second bullet and then he turned the weapon upon himself and fell dead at his feet.

Louise, motionless, stood in the doorway until waiters helped her to a chair. There she sat for some time, unconscious and in a state of shock. Her father, who was upstairs, came down and found her in this condition.

Carpi was taken to the West Thirtieth police station and thence to the Morgue. In Poggi's house it was said he had not lived there for a month. It was understood that he belonged to a prominent family in Turin.

JEALOUS, KILLS WIFE
AND DIES HIMSELF

Shot in the right temple by her husband in a jealous quarrel, Mrs. Charles Reinicker, of No. 423 West Forty-first street, died yesterday afternoon in the Roosevelt Hospital. Reinicker, a brewer, died in the evening in the same hospital of a bullet wound self-inflicted in the head.

Frank Reinicker, the brewer, the same hour as did the Reinickers, heard them quarrelling in the afternoon and heard Reinicker shoot his wife. He then went into the hall and found a bullet hole in the door of the apartment and found it locked, but throwing her weight against it she burst through.

Seated on a chair in the room, Mrs. Reinicker said afterward, was Reinicker while in his lap, and held that she was his wife, who was screaming in broken English: "You have shot me. Don't shoot any more." As Mrs. Reinicker reached the room Reinicker turned the revolver on himself, calling for the police, and in the tenement house rushed from their rooms in a panic. The man and woman were hurried to the hospital.

The Reinickers, Germans, were married ten years ago, and had one girl eight years as recent as yesterday. Reinicker was in Jersey City by her mother. Mrs. Reinicker was twenty-eight years old. Her husband is thirty-five.

STABS WOMAN IN BACK.

L. Mergert Forces the Door of Schindwolf Flat, Overpowers Husband, Slashes Wife and Flees.

Mrs. Annie Schindwolf, forty-three years old, who lives at No. 73 St. Ann's avenue with her husband, was stabbed twice in the back yesterday morning by Lenhardt Mergert, forty-five years old, of No. 138 Kingsbridge road. Mergert escaped and the police are now looking for him. The woman's condition is not serious.

Frank Schindwolf, the woman's husband, returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he had been living for the last year. Mergert was unknown to him. He was in the morning, made his way through the cellar of their house into the fourth floor and kicked their door in. Schindwolf tried to drive the man out with a pitchfork, but Mergert overpowered him. Knocked in a tumble, stabbed Mrs. Schindwolf in the back, and fled.

Mergert was a man of about thirty years of age, of medium build, and was well known and popular.

Caught a Tartar with Stray Cats

Mrs. Joanna Crowe and Mrs. William Crowe Overwhelmed by Humane Adventure.

When Mrs. Joanna Crowe and Mrs. William Crowe, both of No. 33 East 134th street, rushed into the Alexander avenue station last night they were so excited that they required several seconds to recover breath enough to exclaim together:

"Cats! Dozens of them! The cellar is full and they are all fighting. Please come and take them away."

Sergeant Thompson rang for the detective staff and asked for further details. The women explained that they had been greatly bothered with stray cats and decided to trap the surplus population of their neighborhood and then have the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals remove and painless destroy the pests. They left a cellar window in their

DOG DIES TO SAVE
DROWNING FRIEND

Plunges Into Reservoir on Snake Hill,
New Jersey, After Man At-
tacked by Epilepsy.

IS STRANGED BY HIS GRASP

Bodies of Both Taken from Water and
Deputy Warden of Almshouse
Mourns Animal.

To her friendship for a man was due the death yesterday afternoon of Rose, a powerful St. Bernard dog, on the summit of Snake Hill, New Jersey, where are situated the Hudson County Almshouse and other institutions. The animal tried to save Edward Beasley, an inmate of the Almshouse for five years, who was attacked by epilepsy and tottered into a reservoir.

Beasley was drowning when Rose leaped a barrier between her and the water and sank her teeth into the man's clothing. The man took a death grip on her throat, and although the St. Bernard was able to court this morning, he was drowned more than an hour previously.

Stewart prepared to bury Rose, and in the incident was told by a deputy warden of the Almshouse.

Beasley went to the institution from Hoboken, broken in health from his malady, he formed an attachment for the dog, the property of John W. Stewart, deputy warden. When permitted to leave the institution Beasley always asked for permission to take Rose with him. This Stewart never refused, but he told Beasley to stay in the Snake Hill reservation. This order Beasley disobeyed yesterday.

With Beasley went to the institution from Hoboken, broken in health from his malady, he formed an attachment for the dog, the property of John W. Stewart, deputy warden. When permitted to leave the institution Beasley always asked for permission to take Rose with him. This Stewart never refused, but he told Beasley to stay in the Snake Hill reservation. This order Beasley disobeyed yesterday.

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WOOD'S 'ON LEAVE'
BECAME 'ON DUTY'

Expenses of General's Trip
from Manila to Boston
Paid by Government.

DEFENDED BY MR. TAFT WILL BE EXTERMINATED

Secretary Holds That an Officer Is on
Public Duty When Protect-
ing His Health.

CORBIN'S REQUEST REFUSED MUST WIPE OUT FUGITIVES

Department Unwilling to Allow Him Travel
Expenses on a Liner Instead
of a Transport.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 74 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.

Manipulation of army travel pay, which in any other department would be called "graft," was discussed by Secretary of War Taft before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day.

Secretary Taft went into the details of the trip of Major General Leonard Wood to this country at the time he had a urgent operation performed on his head. This trip, coming by way of San Francisco and returning to the Philippines by the Eastern route, cost the government about \$3,000 for travel expenses for General Wood and his aide, Captain Halstead Dorey.

An order for full mileage at the regulation rate of seven cents a mile for the trip from Manila to Boston was issued in favor of General Wood and Captain Dorey during the absence of the Secretary of War from Washington, but this has been recently reversed by Secretary Taft so as to make it cover an allowance for only actual expenses on the sea travel.

"LEAVE" CHANGED TO "DUTY." This revised allowance the Secretary of War declared entirely within the regulations, but it is likely to be criticised severely in the Senate. Senator Overman called attention to the fact that General Wood was not entitled to travel pay, but after he got to this country he was ordered "on duty" at Boston, where the operation was performed.

Secretary Taft said this was done in accordance with the custom of the army. General Wood declaring he had no other financial resources than his army pay. At the instance of President Roosevelt General Wood and Captain Dorey were ordered to return to the Philippines by way of London to enable the General to consult a specialist in the British capital.

On his trip from Manila General Wood traveled by transport to Hong Kong, and there took a commercial liner for San Francisco. The first order issued by the War Department permitted the full mileage of seven cents a mile on both the transport and the liner, but under the revised action of Secretary Taft actual expenses on the transport and liner were allowed, with travel pay from San Francisco to Boston.

The Boston operation was not entirely satisfactory to President Roosevelt and other friends of General Wood. After he had remained in this country from July 7, when the operation was performed, until August 2, the President had Military Secretary Alsworth issue an order directing General Wood and his aide to proceed to London on confidential service, which, the order said, had been explained to the General by the President.

ABUSES IN ADMINISTERING FUND. Secretary Taft was of the opinion that the allowance could be better regulated for payments for public duty, taking the ground that an officer is as much on public duty when protecting his health as at other times.

Mr. Taft added that in his opinion there were abuses in the method of administering the travel pay fund, some of these cutting against officers, while others were in their favor.

"Do you know of any other officer who has travelled on a liner and had his expenses covered instead of using a transport?" asked Senator Overman.

The question seemed to amuse Secretary Taft, who replied that General Corbin had applied for an order to that effect, but it was not given.

With reference to his last summer's trip to the Orient Mr. Taft said he had told the army officers they would be allowed expenses, but not mileage.

"When we got to Hong Kong," said Secretary Taft, "I received an order from the President to go up to Canton to interview the Viceroy on the boycott, and the officers accompanied me in uniform. Subsequently I gave them an order for the pay of their mileage on that trip, supposing it covered only their expenses to Canton, but I found afterward it had been construed as covering mileage for summer travel to San Francisco. When this was explained to me I made a new order, which was signed by me as the order I made in the Wood case."

Secretary Taft had not given the committee any answer to the question upon the travel pay question when the hour for adjournment arrived. He will be heard again on Thursday.

DOG DYING OF BROKEN HEART. Animal at Point of Death Through Grieving Over Killing of Companion.

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